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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Per Bottle ... \$2.50
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No. 14,677 號七十七陸千四萬一第 日十二月三年十三緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1905. 壹拜禮 號四十二月四年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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WATSON'S
HYGIENOL
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PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE TERMINUS STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, COMPRADORS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

MOST respectfully beg to inform the
Public that they have opened a Store
in this Colony at Nos. 60 and 61, ELGIN
ROAD, KOWLOON, under the Style of the
Terminus Stores and are prepared to accept all
kinds of orders, which will be attended to and
executed in the shortest time, and earnestly hope
to be favoured with the kind Patronage of the
Public.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905.

MR. W. GRACE, Hamburg, Newswall,
29, formerly of Messrs. Arnold
Karlberg & Co., Shanghai, wishes to enter
into business connection with China firms to
act as their agent in Hamburg, both for
imports and exports.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

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UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, SILKS, PONGEES,
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TREKES,
LEON FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS
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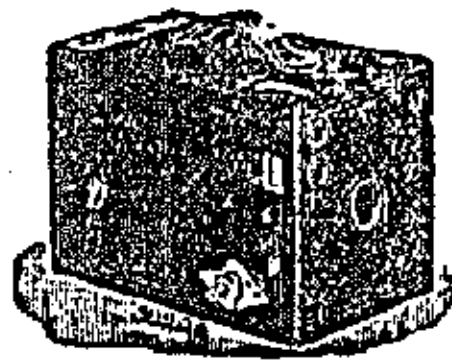
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which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimu-
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before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will
assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

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THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed.
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WOLSEY
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Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
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Hongkong, 10th June 1903. MANAGER (1061)

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

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Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

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Special Rates for Tourists.

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THESE premises, formerly known as the

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have been thoroughly renovated and furnished

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Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the

Cuisine a specialty.

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. (1949-1)

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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

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MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (S.S. Hongshan), daily to and

from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from

Canton, give easy communication with both

these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.S.C. 5th Ed. Editor's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS.

On 12th April, at Shanghai, the wife of W. Guild, of a daughter.
On 13th April, at Shanghai, the wife of J. D. Wray, of a daughter.
On 14th April, at Shanghai, the wife of H. R. H. Thomas, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUE ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, APRIL 24th, 1905.

There is a forensic fiction that the Law cannot err. The theory is one of judicial infallibility, maintained, like an analogous theory, for a useful purpose; but, it is heartened to by the man in the street, received and taken with the proverbial grin of salt. Without such examples as the Beck case to justify our assertion, we are entitled to support it syllogistically. For major premises, *humanum est errare*; for minor, "all magistrates are human"; therefore, it is the nature of a magistrate to err, occasionally. This preamble relieves us of the risk of over much presumption in expressing our opinion, which is also human, that the element of error was perceivable in the local convictions of sailor-men who refused to undertake war risks. We would offer no sweeping condemnation of the law, of the interpretation of the law, or of the consequent sentences which have put upon British sailors the gall-bird stigma. From the shipping point of view it must have been very serious and very annoying when crews have interrupted a potentially profitable voyage by refusing to continue further than Hongkong; and some impatience, on the part both of captain and magistrate, was natural and excusable when the attitude of the defaulting seamen was characterised by the stupidity exemplified in such cases as that of the sailor who boasted: "I am a Britisher, and never change my mind."

But the point seems to be whether the best procedure was adopted in halting these men into a court of criminal sessions. The law of the sea is not the law of the land. There are reasons for the differences. Yet, obviously, there was something wrong somewhere in putting men whose worst offence was a breach of contract into the position of criminals. Long before the arrival of the Baltic Fleet caused others to reconsider the magisterial dictum that there was no real risk, we felt and expressed sympathy for the men thus being punished. We never felt inclined to agree that the magistrates were right in describing their scruples as altogether vexatious and frivolous. Expressions from the Bench itself gave us occasion to question the esoteric justice of the treatment meted out to the mutineers. It was said by one Justice of the Peace that in the presence of reasonable grounds for believing that risk attached to a voyage to the North, he would be the last man in the world to insist that they should proceed. We asked ourselves what would be reasonable grounds. There was then no Baltic Armada in the vicinity. The mined areas were in many of the cases not to be crossed or approached. What then, had these men to fear? Were they cowards, starting at shadows, trembling at the mere possibility of danger? The ordinary perils of the sea they were accustomed to risk without a thought. The idea occurred to us that these men were "sea lawyers." They learned that extra freight was being earned by their ship, and asked themselves why. The answer that naturally suggested itself to them was that extra freight was paid because there was reasonable ground for apprehending risk to the ship. Any risk to the ship must be shared by themselves. The ship was insured: they were not. The sea-lawyer, particularly the British variety, has a keen sense of equity, and a stubborn idea of fighting for what he considers to be justice, for what is "fair." Extra risk, extra freight, extra pay for the sea-lawyer must obviously have been the train of thought. That no reference was made to any demand for extra inducements does not vitiate the theory. They may well have expected to be offered inducements to continue. In some cases, that was the course pursued. In others, now under discussion, the men were treated, not to bribes, but to threats. The letter of the bond was cited. They were sent to gaol. This seemed to us wrong, but where the law applies, and men are under the law, there is little use in kicking against the pricks. Fresh cases followed; the magistrates still insisted that there was no danger. Even the nearness of the Baltic Fleet did not alter the legal view that the risk was imaginary. In other quarters, however, we find that the latest cases have drawn official attention to the possibility of "reasonable grounds"; and some men are released. But how can the presence of a Russian squadron so far south endanger ships bound for the north? It seems to us that if the grounds for apprehension are reasonable now, they have been reasonable all along, since the first batch of men was incarcerated. For them, there was no intervention. There was admittedly in earlier cases cargo declared by Russia to be contraband; but we are told the men were justly punished because there was no risk then of Russia being able to enforce its own proclamation. Truly, Russian prestige must still be high if its Fleet on the Annam coast is to be considered as directly threatening similar cargoes running hence to Japan. It was just as likely to catch them when it was at Madagascar; but no matter, it is being talked of here, and therefore the men have now reasonable ground for their fears. If they have, their predecessors had; and if the recent offenders go free, something seems owing to those who preceded them to gaol.

The French Mail of the 21st March was delivered in London on the 20th inst.

Mr. G. H. Ardron, editor of the *Post* and *Echo*, has gone home on a year's leave.

Fukien province is being more extensively planted with the mulberry.

Chinese troops, says the *Post* and *Echo*, are to be uniformly armed with a new pattern small bore rifle.

H. E. the Governor has appointed provisionally, until further notice, Mr. E. C. L. Lewis to be a director of the Widows and Orphans' Pension Fund, vice Mr. C. McI. Messer, on leave.

A Foochow telegram to the *Shenpao* states that a numerous signed protest to the Waiwup has been sent by the gentry of that city opposing the granting to a French syndicate—now pushing its claims at Peking—of certain mining rights in Fukien province.

H. E. the Governor has appointed provisionally, until further notice, Mr. Henry Hursthouse to act as Crown Solicitor vice Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, on vacation.

Mr. P. H. de Lucy Fossarion, who was French Consul at Poochow about sixteen years ago, is reported to be transferred from Kobe to his old charge.

H. E. the Governor has appointed Major C. L. Josling, R.A.M.C., Acting Principal Medical Officer of Troops, to be a member of the Sanitary Board in place of Colonel Webb, R.A.M.C., resigned.

The ex-Viceroy of Fukien, Wei Kuang-tao, has been studying the war in Manchuria. He now advocates for the province two artillery divisions, and points out that the country is too mountainous for cavalry.

Some unscrupulous person in Hongkong has victimised the *Daily News* at Shanghai by telegraphing "a great naval battle" at the Anambas. Whoever sent the telegram, dated 14th April, must have intended deliberate deceit.

Wing Cheung appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court on Saturday to answer a charge of trespassing on the premises of the Bay View Police Station. He informed His Worship that he called to see a friend who was going to show him over the premises. Fined \$5.

Out of about 20 Chinese concerned in a street brawl at West Point on Friday night, four were arrested. Inspector Collett placed them before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court on Saturday to answer charges of fighting in the street and behaving in a disorderly manner. They were each fined \$5 or 14 days' imprisonment.

A Chinaman was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court on Saturday with causing obstruction in Queen's Road West by selling theatre tickets outside the Ko Shing Theatre. He was fined \$10 in default one month's imprisonment, and His Worship made an order that the practice of selling tickets outside the theatre was to be prohibited.

The second match (Hongkong Club v. Club Germania) for the Bowling Cup will be held on the 28th and 29th inst. The German team is composed of Messrs A. Rombach, F. Nicolai, A. Schroter, E. Vollbrecht, F. Eberius, G. Engel, C. Koch and Julius Mueller. The first match was won by the English team in December, 1904.

The programme of music to be performed by the band of the 10th Infantry on the New Parade Ground this (Monday) afternoon, from 5 to 6.30 p.m., is as follows:—
March "Reverend-Vous"
Selection "The Girl from Kay"
Valse "A Summer Night in Munich"
Cello Fantasia "Polk-Songs of Italy"
Gavotte "Princess May"
Polka "The Drum"
Julien

A Manila paper says: It will probably interest some people to know that there is a very vigorous and well-schemed game on, at present, to corner that necessary of cordage, hemp. Whether or not the projected "corner" is limited to the Philippines is more than we can say from the information in our possession, but the available facts suggest that the schemers are hitting high. The name of a Manila merchant who was at one time black in the government books is mentioned as one of the promoters and there is not the least doubt that he and his allies mean business. If they can put their game through, it will play havoc with the city brokers.

THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

The Examinations held by the Hongkong Branch of this Institute took place last week. The following gentlemen were Examiners: Hon. Dr. K. C. A.P.C.M.O., Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Capt. Fitzwilliams, A.S.C., Dr. W. W. Pearce, A.M.O.H., and Mr. A. H. Ough, M.I.C.E. The Hon. Secretary was Mr. A. Carter, M.S.I. The following Candidates were recommended for certificates from the headquarters in London. Practical Sanitary Science Examination: Messrs. Philip Thomas Lamble and James William White. Sanitary Inspectors' Examination: Messrs. Charlie Killingham and Charles William Ward.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

A HARBOUR NUISANCE.

On Saturday seven junkmen were fined \$25 each for fastening to in-coming steamers in motion.

UNAUTHORISED STREAMS.

Three Chinese water-boatsmen were on Saturday fined \$20 each, or six weeks' imprisonment, for obtaining water for sale to ships from unauthorised streams. The only authorised place to obtain water is at Laichikok, where the Government sell it for seven cents a ton.

THE PHILIPPINES FLOATING DRY DOCK. The new floating dry dock for the Philippines, building at the yard of the American Steel Company, Sparrow Point, Maryland, is now nearly completed. It is destined for Olongapo, Subic Bay, P.I., the new American naval station in the Far East. The dock is capable of lifting the largest battleship.

THE FIRE ON THE "GERMANICUS." As the cargo of the s.s. *Germanicus* was on fire the vessel was beached at Kobe on the 11th inst. The vessel itself does not appear to have been seriously injured.

"INKOLA'S" LATEST CHARTER. The N. C. *Daily News* says that the British steamer *Inkila* (3313 tons), which has been chartered to convey Russian refugees to Odessa, left Shanghai on the 15th inst. having on board several doctors and nurses and 900 odd convalescent soldiers.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

FRENCH POLITICS.

LONDON, 23rd April.

M. Delcassé has withdrawn his resignation, on condition that his Morocco programme be accepted.

LORD KITCHENER THREATENS TO RESIGN.

LONDON, April 20.

It is reported that Lord Kitchener has intimated his intention to resign the Indian command unless the power of the Military Member of the Council is restricted.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

LONDON, 20th April.

Mr. Taft, the United States Secretary for War, on his return from the Philippines, will visit Tokyo as a guest of Japan. The party will include Miss Roosevelt and several Senators and Congressmen.

RESIGNATION OF M. DELCASSÉ.

LONDON, 22nd April.

M. Delcassé has resigned; his position was shaken at the debate in the Chamber on Wednesday; his adversaries contending that the Kaiser would never have intervened in Morocco had M. Delcassé considered German susceptibilities.

ZEMSTVOV PROHIBITED.

LONDON, 22nd April.

The Congress of the Members of the Zemstvos, fixed for 7th May in St. Petersburg, has been prohibited.

CRETE.

LONDON, 22nd April.

The Cretan Chamber has unanimously proclaimed union with Greece, simultaneously expressing confidence in the Prince; the Deputies then swore allegiance to King George.

THE WAR.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

THE THIRD BALTIC FLEET.

LONDON, April 20.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that the Third Russian Squadron is now in the neighbourhood of Sundra Straits.

A JAPANESE PROTEST.

LONDON, April 20.

The Japanese Ambassador in Paris has lodged a protest with the French Government regarding the facilities granted by the French Authorities to Admiral Rodjestvensky's fleet at Kamranh Bay.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

GERMAN STEAMER STOPPED AT MAURITIUS.

LONDON, 21st April.

The German steamer *Juliette* at Mauritius has been prevented from finishing coaling when it was ascertained that she was carrying stores to Kamranh Bay. The *Daily Mail* states that the English portion of her crew complain that they have been deceived and refuse to continue the voyage, preferring imprisonment.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, 21st April.

The Japanese Minister in Paris has called the attention of M. Delcassé to the presence of Russian ships at Kamranh Bay; it is maintained on behalf of France that she has taken precisely the same measures as she took when Japanese cruisers lately visited Kamranh; moreover it is affirmed that the Baltic fleet has quitted territorial waters.

LATER.

M. Rouvier, in the Chamber has emphatically reaffirmed that formal, precise and repeated orders have been sent to French officials in Indo-China to maintain the absolute neutrality of those waters.

The St. Petersburg Admiralty has represented to Admiral Rodjestvensky that his remaining in the proximity of the coast of Annam is a grave danger to peace; and they believe that he will obey the formal instructions sent to him.

There is a general consensus of opinion in London that Admiral Rodjestvensky has gained a great advantage by coaling and re-provisioning at Kamranh.

Naval circles in St. Petersburg are becoming sanguine of success.

BALTIC FLEET NEWS.

On the 19th instant the s.s. *Choufa*, while on a voyage from Bangkok to Hongkong, passed a number of Russian warships anchored at Kamranh Bay.

The Norwegian s.s. *Gust* arrived from Bangkok yesterday with a cargo of rice. Off Cape Padaran, at 7 p.m. on the 19th instant, in Latitude 11.15 North, Longitude 109.20 East, she passed four cruisers, conveying three transports sailing in a south-westerly direction towards Saigon. She could not distinguish what nationality they belonged to, but having regard to the transports, took them to be part of the Baltic Fleet. All of the ships were showing lights except one transport in the rear.

THE Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. is getting up a tennis club. Preparations are being made for bi-weekly and later tri-weekly bathing excursions which should commence about the 1st May. A billiard tournament commences to-morrow.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Corps Armourer Sergeant J. T. Hawks has been granted six months' leave from the Colony. Messrs. E. S. Abraham and J. Joseph have joined the Volunteers, and the names of Gunners F. Hawks and S. G. H. Ames have been struck off the strength.

The following board of officers will assemble at Headquarters to-morrow to investigate the cause of non-efficient members of the Corps being absent from the G. O. C.'s inspection: Capt. D. Macdonald (President), Capt. W. Armstrong, Capt. T. Skinner and Lieut. W. A. Craik.

Trooper G. H. Pot, H.K.V.T., has been promoted to Sergeant, and Trooper J. Johnston to Corporal.

MR. JUSTICE DE SAUSMAREZ WELCOMED.

Mr. Haviland Walter de Sausmarez took his seat as Judge of H.M. Supreme Court of China and Corea for the first time on April 14th.

The Acting Crown Advocate, Mr. W. A. C. Platt, happened to be appearing in the case, and took the opportunity to welcome his Lordship in the following terms:—My Lord, May I, on behalf of the Bar, wish you a very cordial welcome to this Court on your taking your seat for the first time; and I trust you will find your position on the bench of this Court in Shanghai a very satisfactory one. We can assure you that you can always count upon the hearty co-operation of the Bar and on their loyalty to their chief.

His Lordship said:—Gentlemen of the Bar, I thank you for your words of welcome on my taking my seat for the first time on this Bench. I must thank you for what you have said and assure you that in coming here I am fulfilling one of the ambitions of my life, having reached the highest position that the Foreign Office can give me. I have served in other Consular Courts of His Majesty, and I may say that one of the reasons why I particularly looked forward to Shanghai is that I always understood that the Bar would be a very great assistance to me, and I will enable me to fulfil the duties of the high office that I hold here with satisfaction to myself as well as, I hope, to the public. I do not think, gentlemen, I need say any more. Thank you.—N. C. *Daily News*.

THE BURMO-CHINESE FRONTIER.

The Mission of English and Chinese officials, which has recently started for the Burmo-Chinese frontier, has for its object, it is said, the examination of the conditions on the frontier, without contemplating any delimitation. Through well-informed sources yesterday, however, our representative learned that delimitation is almost certain to follow the work of the Mission, though not necessarily immediately. Under the Treaty signed by Lord Rosebery on March 1st, 1894, the boundary was delimited as far north as latitude 24 degrees 35 minutes. It is with the remaining portion the Commission will have to deal.

The Indian Government has lately been making special efforts to encourage the trade along the caravan route from Blamo on the Upper Irrawaddy to Teng-yueh (Momein) in the Chinese province of Yunnan. Fifty years ago the trade between Upper Burma and Yunnan was valued at half a million sterling, but it fell to very small dimensions during the reign of the last of the Kings of Burma. Of late it has begun to revive, and daily since a road was made on the recommendation of Mr. Lytton, British Consul Agent at Teng-yueh, through the Tai-ping-gorges. Mr. Lytton has also advocated the laying of a light line of railway from Blamo to Teng-yueh, and it is possible that the Indian Government may adopt the scheme. If the Chinese would repair the road from Teng-yueh to Tai-fu, the efforts of the French to divert the bulk of the Yunnan and Szechuen trade to their ports in Indo-China would have far less chance of success. Teng-yueh, it may be added, is now a place of small importance in itself, but it is a receiving centre for goods to and from the northern and central districts of Yunnan and the south-western part of Szechuen.—*Standard*.

MONEY WAITING FOR JAPAN.

The City editor of the *Globe* wrote last month:—Germany is evidently angling for the next Japanese External loan, and the German Asiatic Bank would clearly like to undertake the issue. All this may be fairly concluded from a recent article in the *Boeken Courier*. Our contemporary endeavours to tell any anxiety which may exist, and to make it appear that the bank does not really care very much whether it gets the business or not, in the following passage:—The present vague proposals to construct a concrete shanty-railway, which is now engaged in negotiating a domestic loan, decide to issue a fresh foreign loan. The German Asiatic Bank will then have to inquire into the condition of Japanese finances, with a view to ascertaining whether they are sound enough to warrant the recommendation of Japanese State Bonds as an advisable investment for the German public. It is very kind and conscientious of the German Asiatic Bank to give itself so much trouble over the question of Japanese solvency; but it is not very likely that it will be asked to make any issue at all, having regard to the fact that several additional millions of British money are available for Japan as soon as she signifies that she requires them.

FOOTBALL.

WEST KENTS V. CIVILIANS.

AN UNSEEMLY INTERRUPTION.

It would be safe to call the match between the combined Civilian Teams and the West Kents, played at Happy Valley on Saturday, a draw, although had the game been concluded, honours would probably have gone to the Shield winners, who were two nil in the second half. They (the Kents) turned out in full force, but the civilians struggled down to the ground one after another. At the roll call they were short of several players, and substitutes had to be procured to make up a team. During the first half play hovered round the civilians' goal, which was the scene of a protracted siege. The damage, however, was not as serious as it might have been, only Burrows and Redmond being successful in passing the goalkeeper, although many fast shots were tried.

The West Kents were having much their own way at the beginning of the second half when an unseemly disturbance drew onlookers away from the ropes and the footballers from the field of contest. A European and a Portuguese had quarrelled and come to blows. Police Sergeant Blackman succeeded in separating the fighters, and they were going off quietly enough until another Portuguese interfered. It is alleged that, under the influence of liquor, he had "disguised his nature with ill-favoured rage"; and been trying all the afternoon to fasten a quarrel on someone. When the men were separated by the policeman, he tried to urge his companion on to the fray again. Sergeant Blackman several times told him quietly to go away, but he persisted, and finally (it is alleged) assaulted the sergeant. He was immediately secured by the Sergeant and two plain clothes Sergeants who had appeared on the scene, and there were loud cries from the soldiers of "Frog march him." "Frog march him!" He will be charged at the Police Court to-morrow (Tuesday) with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting the Police.

After this, there was no more football. The whistle was sounded, with the scores standing West Kents, 2; Civilians, 0.

MISGUIDED WOMEN.

A REAL YELLOW PERIL.

Three white women and their half-caste children, who were assisted by Custom House officers to escape from their Chinese homes up the West River, arrived here on Saturday by the s.s. *Shunite*. Two of them are Australians, and the third is from Chili. Two of the women and their children were taken in by the Italian Convent. In their Chinese homes they were beaten and generally treated badly by the respective first wives, who made them work in the fields and do other servile work. They were kept in close custody, one of the Australian women having thus suffered for six years.

A *Daily Press* representative yesterday interviewed the Reverend Mother of the Italian Convent. She said it was not an unusual thing for refugees of this description to come from the interior. They generally belonged to the unfortunate class of women, because it was seldom that one found them married. In Australia the Chinaman desired these low-class women with promises he never intended to fulfil. When she arrived in the interior she found herself one of several "wives" a position most repugnant to any right-feeling white woman. The inevitable consequences follow. As the Rev. Mother expressed it:—Indeed, these poor women receive their punishment in this world.

The Reverend Mother said she intended to apply to the Benevolent Society to send the women back to their respective homes. She did not know how the Commonwealth Government would regard the children, but it seemed to be the duty of the community to do something.

Most women helped in this way showed but little gratitude, but the Reverend Mother cited one exception. Some years ago a Mauritian woman thus sought refuge at the Italian Convent and, through the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown was sent back to her country. Every year that woman wrote expressions of gratitude to the Convent. She was a very ignorant, but not a vicious woman.

The Reverend Mother admitted that it seemed to her undesirable for Europeans to marry Chinese, but said that when such couples approached a priest it was clearly his duty to marry them rather than let them live in sin. It appears very easy for Chinamen to marry (if they did really marry the women they lived with) Europeans in Australia. The Convent received Eurasian children as pupils without question.

During the last few days thirteen destitute have been admitted into the Italian Convent. One was a Chinawoman who had been robbed, and there were three native children speaking an unknown dialect. "Almost every day destitutes are admitted," continued the Reverend Mother. We are so full that it has been found necessary to put beds in the corridor. "We are building an extension to accommodate 150 children. We have not sufficient funds to pay for it, but God will see that. The money is not required for luxurious living or fine clothes."

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

The opening day of the season was held at the Club compound on Saturday. There was to have been competitions for spoons, but as the attendance was poor the games were declared friendly. The winners were A. Milroy, J. Henderson, J. Walker, A. R. Kinross, R. H. Baxter and R. Whyte.

HONGKONG PRODUCE AND THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

Correspondence concerning the re-organization and enlargement of the Hongkong Court at the Imperial Institute is published in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*. His Excellency the Governor has placed a collection of articles of Hongkong and South China production and manufacture in the hands of the Registrar General. Mr. Tatcher has twice visited the Imperial Institute and has carefully inspected the Hongkong and other Courts at the Imperial Institute which he was shown by the Superintendent, Mr. W. G. Freeman, who gave him much information respecting the details of arrangement, etc. The desirability of somewhat extending the area of the present space allotted to the Hongkong Court, which should be at least doubled in order to include the additional exhibits and to show those better than is possible in the present cramped space, is suggested. The Colony contributes a total annual sum of £36 17s. 6d. to the general expenses of the Imperial Institute and the upkeep of the Court, and it is suggested that this contribution be correspondingly increased.

The work of the Imperial Institute is to display and illustrate the natural resources and industries of the Colonies and India, to promote by scientific and technical investigation the commercial utilization of the raw materials of the Empire, and to supply full information concerning the Colonies and Dependencies and their resources. In 1903 the Imperial Institute was transferred by Act of Parliament to the control of the Board of Trade. It is put forward that the Hongkong Court affords an opportunity of bringing to the notice of commercial men, and others, a representative collection, not only of the products and manufactures of the Colony itself, but also of the products of China. This idea is already attained to a certain extent, as the attached catalogue of exhibits indicates. Much, however, remains to be done. To this end the accompanying notes on the present condition and requirements of the Court are intended as suggestions, which, if carried out, would render the Court more representative of the products and resources of Hongkong and of its great importance as an entrepot of Chinese trade.

His Excellency the Governor thinks that the question of extending the area of the space allotted to the Hongkong Court and of correspondingly increasing the contribution from this Government had best be considered when the new collection is received in London.

HONGKONG'S REVENUE.

The account of the Colony's revenue and expenditure from the 1st to 31st January, 1905, showing the increase or decrease under the various heads for the same period of last year is published in the *Hongkong Government Gazette*. The revenue was \$608,435.84 as against \$492,437.34 for the same period of last year, and the expenditure \$566,568.38 as against \$475,548.03.

The assets and liabilities on the 31st January, 1905, were as follows:—

ASSETS.	
Bank balance	\$645,490.94
Crown agents' balance	28,676.55
Do, advance	52,580.84
Advances, &c.	113,925.68
Subsidiary Coins	550,000.00
Surplus House Service	1,484.83
Total	\$1,422,158.84
LIABILITIES.	
Deposits not available	\$804,620.88
Crown agents' drafts	2,060,000.00
Money order remittances	19,857.08
Officers' remittances	353.32
Total Liabilities	\$2,924,531.28
Balance	597,372.56
Total	\$1,422,158.84

The financial returns for the year 1904 show total payments \$19,071,412.21, leaving a net balance on the 31st December of \$314,257.69.

MORE CHINESE LABOUR WANTED.

The United States Consul at Victoria, B.C., says an attempt is about to be made to introduce Chinese labour into some of the mines of the province. "It has been found impossible," writes the Consul, "to successfully work hydraulic mines in many portions of British Columbia at the prices paid for white labour, and in consequence an effort is to be made again next season to introduce Chinese labour in the hydraulic mines at Athol, in the northern section of this province. A few years ago a number of Japanese were taken into the district for this purpose, but in consequence of the determined opposition of the local miners' unions the mine owners were compelled to abandon their intention in the matter. Since the conditions have considerably changed, there being far fewer white miners in the district than formerly, while it has been clearly shown that it is not possible to profitably operate many of the Athol hydraulic properties without largely reducing the cost of labour. Under these circumstances it is probable that there will be less opposition to the contemplated employment of Chinese labour, particularly as it is proposed to increase the wages of white miners now in the district, who will be employed as foremen or overseers. In other cases the labour problem is being solved in a different manner by the adoption of a method of placer mining by means of dredging, a practice which has given excellent results in California."

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following forecast:—The barometer has risen in Japan and fallen on the E. coast of China.

The high pressure area is moving Eastwards and is now lying over the Yellow Sea. Gradients are decreasing on the China coast but continue rather steep over the N. part of the China Sea.

Moderate E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and strong E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Fresh E. winds; cloudy misty.

HAMBURG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

21st March.

BANKERS' REPORTS.

The annual reports of the Deutsche Bank and the Disconto Commandit Gesellschaft, the two most important financial institutions in Berlin, have appeared almost on the same day. The introductory remarks closely resemble each other. Trade is stated to have been steadily improving during the period under review, and, although the Russo-Japanese war arrested the movement for a short time, it subsequently, on the conviction gaining ground that it would be confined to the Far East, had a stimulating effect by creating a tremendous demand for war material and all sorts of other goods.

The "Concentration movement" in the financial and industrial world is reported to have made further progress; amalgamations and associations of banks and manufacturing establishments have been numerous, particularly in the iron and chemical trades, producing most favourable results. This tendency to join forces is viewed with satisfaction, as it enables a greater number of people to participate in the profits of an expanding trade, the object not being to place the control of the business in a few hands as in some other countries.

The commercial treaties do not meet with the approval of either of the two banks; on account of increase in the import duties; regret is also expressed that the draft of the new "Einkaufsgesetz", although removing some of the worst features of the old one, should still contain provisions detrimental to the free development of the banking business of the empire.

Both establishments report favourably as to the results obtained by the head offices and the numerous branch establishments, which include those of an older date as well as those recently set up, and smaller concerns taken over in the course of the year.

The following figures will give an insight into the working of the two banks and the magnitude of their affairs:

DEUTSCHE BANK, BERLIN.	
1904.	1903.
Share capital	M. 180 millions
Reserve accounts	M. 16 millions
Turnover	70,603,000
Net profit	60,897 millions
Dividend	14,324,000
No. of employees	12,718
No. of branches	3,174

These figures include those of the numerous branch offices at home and abroad, the results of which have been very satisfactory.

DISCOUNT COMMANDIT GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.

1904.	1903.
Share capital	M. 170 millions
Reserve accounts	M. 15 millions
Turnover	57,333,000
Net profit	29,122 millions
Dividend	17,100,000
No. of employees	81

A favourable opinion is entertained by both establishments as to the prospects of trade in the present year, more especially in the event of an early peace.

At present the chances of peace being restored in the Far East seem remote and the Paris Haute finance has marked its sense of the situation by declining to assist in raising a fresh Russian loan; whether Berlin bankers will come to the rescue remains to be seen, at any rate the various courses have been somewhat depressed by the news last week.

THE EAST-ASIATIC DINNERS.

The annual dinner of the East-Asiatic Society was held at the Hamburger Hof in this city on Saturday last the 18th inst.; amongst the members present was Prince Heinrich, who seldom fails to attend. The usual toasts were proposed and duly honoured after which the Prince and his suite withdrew, the other guests remaining considerably longer.

THE RECENT STRIKES.

Although the several commissions appointed by the Prussian government to inquire into the alleged grievances of the miners in the Ruhr district have revealed no real cause of complaint against the masters, the new bill to be laid before the Chambers makes important concessions to the men. It provides that under certain conditions mining concessions shall lapse and the property be forfeited to the crown where work is suspended beyond a certain time.

That the shifts shall for the present be limited to 8½ hours from pits mouth to pits mouth for adults where the temperature does not exceed 2 deg. centigrades and to 6½ hours where the heat is greater; a further reduction to take place at the end of another three years.

That the "annulling" of trucks shall be illegal.

That men's committees shall be elected by ballot, as mentioned in my last, &c., &c.

No wonder the strike is no longer considered by the men to have ended in a defeat, but is by them extolled as a triumph! The masters on the other hand express great dissatisfaction with the proposed measure. A meeting of the respective committees of the "Association for the promotion of industrial interests in Rhineland and Westphalia" and of the "North-western division of the Iron and Steel works," was held at Düsseldorf last week, when the bill was discussed and unanimously condemned. A resolution was passed to the following effect:—That whereas the government inquiry into the administration of the mines in Rhineland and Westphalia had disclosed no serious evils, and similar investigations in other parts of the country would no doubt have the same result, the adoption of measures calculated to increase the cost of the production of coal could not but seriously affect the entire industry of Germany and must therefore be deprecated.

That the creation of workmen's committees, such as government contemplated, would only tend to strengthen their trade organisations all along the line, and as the election was to be by ballot, given the discontented elements a great preponderance; that the conduct of the masters during the recent strike

had not rendered the formation of such bodies for the protection of the men's interests necessary, for the struggle had been forced upon them and their refusal to treat with the self-constituted strike committee was fully justified by the fact of its not being a representative one at all; and that but for the interference of government an earlier termination of the strike might have been arrived at; that the question of the forfeiture of mining rights be left to a general meeting to decide and that in the meantime a petition be addressed to the chambers against the passing of the bill.

The United Chambers of Commerce of the Lower Rhine have come to the same decision, and are about to lodge a protest with the authorities against the measure.

ODE TO THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The following lines are printed because of their subject rather than their merit. They appeared in the *Manila Sunday Sun*, professed by the following comment:—

Boulay and Runyon's far-well to the other employees, when they were "fired" from the Company for opposing the "Chink" officials. The Company beginning work recalls the above to mind.

April, Pangasinan, April 3th.

Farwell, farwell, Oh! Canton-Hankow Rail.

The Engineers will all leave you at last.

For we are going back to God's fair country.

Where all our trials and troubles will be past.

Back where the roses and the lilies,

Back where a chap can get a decent meal.

Far away from the almond-eyed Mongolian.

Far from the land where the people live and eat.

No more we'll have to wade the muddy paddies.

No more we'll work beneath your burning sun.

We're tired of building Oriental Railroads.

For it looks as if it never can be done;

And when at last we're back in our home country

We'll sit beneath a spreading chestnut tree.

And wonder if you're still among the living.

And wonder will the Railroad ever be.

EUROPEAN BOOKS IN JAPAN.

The *Edinburgh* reproduces the following statistics resulting from an inquiry made by the French Minister to Japan, M. Haime, as to the importation of foreign books into that country during the last three years. The figures are given in yen:—

	1901.	1902.	1903.
Belgium	2,643	1,930	2,945
China	14,313	15,705	11,436
France	12,523	15,525	15,151
Germany	96,394	94,317	93,090
Great Britain	87,608	163,381	315,518
Russia	334	123	1,139
United States	47,301	72,704	55,856

France, it will be seen, does not take a high place. It sells to Japan mainly law books and novels. The scientific works come from Germany, England, and the United States.

THE TRANSVAAL'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

During the year ended June 30 last, the Transvaal, according to an official report, produced miscellaneous products to the value of a total of £330,000, representing a great advance since the previous year, when the output was valued at £173,817. The Government Mining Engineer gives the following details of the output:—

	1904.	1903.
Machine-made bricks	414,698	539,741
Concrete	8,725	7,961
Cast iron	26,628	11,389
Iron (blue)	56,486	12,727
Line (white)	15,500	6,000

The value of hand-made bricks is probably more than equal to that of the machine-made bricks. Since the close of the year 1903-1904 experiments have been made as to the suitability of local clay for pottery purposes, and there is said to be every reason to suppose that this industry will assume considerable proportions.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LORD ROTHSCHILD ON ITS PROSPECTS.

Lord Rothschild stated to a newspaper representative that the postponement of negotiations by the French Syndicate of Banks and Credit Establishments came as no surprise to the inner financial circle in London.

"I think," continued Lord Rothschild, "that a postponement of negotiations is tantamount to a refusal to treat any more. After all it can form no matter for surprise. It is force of circumstance, and not, I think, the result of pressure on the part of the French Government in the interests of peace. We won £500,000,000 and £500,000,000 of French money is invested in Russia. There is nothing more natural than, at the present time, with the affairs of Russia in the state they are, both at home and abroad, that it should become difficult at last to find subscribers in France to a Russian Loan. That is all, I think, force of circumstance, and no pressure which shall tend to peace on the part of the French Government."

The French knew that to continue the war means revolution in Russia, and that to cease now, under present conditions, means revolution. It was difficult to say where Russia would find money to continue the war.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. str. *China*, with mails, &c., left Nagasaki for Manila on Friday, the 21st inst. at 10 a.m., and is due there on Tuesday, the 25th inst. at daylight.

The P.M. str. *Korea*, with mails, &c., which left Japan March 24th for San Francisco via Shanghai, &c., arrived at her destination on the 21st inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* left Shanghai on Saturday at 1 p.m., and may be expected here to-day at 5 p.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Koon*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 23rd March, left Singapore on Friday at noon, and may be expected here to-morrow, p.m.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at 10 a.m. and is due here to-day at 3 p.m.

The S.S. & C.M. str. *Myosene* and *Catalpa* left Singapore on the 21st inst. a.m., and may be expected here on the 26th inst.

The J.C. str. *Typhoon* left Macassar for this port on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on the 27th inst.

The P. & O. str. *Rosetta* left Singapore for this port on the 21st inst. at 5 p.m.

MINES IN THE GULF.

When the presence of mines in the Gulf began to be reported almost daily we expressed, says the *Tribune*, the opinion that it was the duty of the Chinese Government if possible to send out gunboats to search for and destroy those dangerous weapons of destruction, and of other Powers having war vessels in the vicinity to aid her in this necessary work. Having no vessels of her own available it might have been supposed that China would have appealed to the two Powers with whom war close at hand assisted her; but she does not appear to have done so. The British Shipping Companies consequently collectively applied to their Admirals in those waters to deal with the difficulty, which instead of lessening as time goes on seems to be positively increasing, and thus ensuring the safety of international shipping routes and more. For reasons which are not made at all apparent in the correspondence which has passed between the Companies and the naval authorities, the Admirals are apparently disinclined to prosecute a search for the mines except in the immediate vicinity of Weihai, which for practical purposes amounts to very little. That the refusal arises from sheer indifference is not to be contemplated, and we can only fall back for consolation on the somewhat monotonous reflection that in some mysterious and inexplicable way it will endanger imperial interests and international relations if H.B.M.'s vessels of war are sent scouring the ocean highway searching for mines originally laid, and presumably cast adrift, by one or both of the belligerent Powers! But in the meantime there is the trade route, and the danger to it. By whom cast adrift on their last day's errand of death who can say? But if the British Admirals cannot or will not go and look for them and lead merchant captains a hand in disposing of them, why not appeal to the Japanese? They, after all, are at least a party to the great all important fact that the mines are there, and that a safe and unobstructed route has been transformed into a deathtrap. Russia obviously cannot participate in the clearing up, and if it is inexpedient for British vessels it would be practically equally so for the German. It is a matter of great congratulation that so far only one vessel has had her bows smashed in by contact with the mines, but more serious accidents may occur at any moment, and even the least junk and junkmen is not to be contemplated with equanimity. We notice one Shanghai contemporary blames the new disposition of British naval forces for Admiral Noel's decision to sit tight and do nothing, but this is surely going to extremes, and we prefer to think there are "other reasons."

JAPANESE FINANCES.

AGENTS Correspondent of the *Standard* writes:—As regards the financing of the war in the Far East it would seem that interest for the moment is shifting from the borrowing operations of Russia to those of Japan. With the arrival in London of Mr. Kurokiya Wakushiki, who so skillfully conducted the negotiations for the last two Japanese loans as to occasion the minimum of disturbance to the London money market, while his services to Japan were considered sufficiently important to demand special recognition at the hands of the Mikado it is not improbable that we shall hear something ere long with regard to a new Japanese loan. For the moment, however, are freely circulated to the effect that Japan is likely to obtain a considerable amount in Berlin; and if the report be correct, the fact is a distinctly interesting one, bearing in mind the pronounced sympathy in that country on behalf of Russia. There seems, at any rate, to be this amount of truth in the report, viz., that a powerful financial syndicate has been formed to take up the loan subject to the approval of "official" quarters in Berlin. This approval seemed some few weeks ago likely to be withheld; but, from the tenor of Count Buelow's recent speech, it is assumed that these objections have been withdrawn; and although we are disinclined to credit the reports that the whole of the next Japanese loan will go to Berlin, it is, of course, quite possible that just as Japan has been inclined to seek an English market for her stocks in New York and London, she may also not be loath to take advantage of a third competitor in the shape of Germany for any new loan about to be brought out. One thing, however, can be safely stated at a time when rumours of the size of the loan, the date of issue, and the terms, &c., are being freely circulated, namely, that nothing up to the present moment has been definitely arranged. It may, perhaps, be of interest to recall that since the beginning of the war the only two loans raised by Japan have been for £10,000,000 and £12,000,000 respectively. The first issue, for £10,000,000, was floated on May 12 of last year, the loan being in the shape of Six per Cent. with a first charge on the Customs, the price of issue being 83½. The last loan, for £12,000,000, was floated as recently as November 14 last, when the price of issue was 90½, the loan constituting a second charge on the Customs. On both occasions one-half of the loan was placed in New York, and it is interesting to compare the present price of Japanese securities with those current at the date of the flotation of the last loan:—

	Price Present
Japanese Five per Cent.	Nov. 14, 1904, 87½
" Four "	1899-95, 85
" Five "	1902-85, 97½
" Six "	1904-95, 105

THE WORDS COTTON TRADE.

Our position in the cotton trade of the world occupies little wonder among us now, but the inevitable statistics, revealing what we stand in comparison with other countries, must occasion strongly conscious thoughts in the minds of our competitors. America especially might grudge us our supremacy, when she reflects that nearly three-fourths of all the cotton used within her borders, and none at all in the countries that are her strongest rivals in manufactured cotton goods. The different officials at the Washington Bureau of Statistics have compiled tables that bring home some unpleasant facts for the States, chief amongst which, perhaps, is that the United Kingdom exports over £71,648,000 worth of manufactured cotton commodities annually, while America exports last year only reached the value of £4,439,000, at the same time while we import over £7,180,000 worth of cotton goods, the United States imported last year £9,904,800 worth. In other words, America imports more than twice as much as it exports, while the United Kingdom exports ten times as much as it imports. Germany exported £15,904,800 of cotton manufactures, and imported £5,515,000, the excess of exports being made mostly from American cotton. France exported £2,935,800, and imported only £2,414,600. Even Switzerland exported £2,778,200 against the American £4,480,000, and the Netherlands £2,222,600.—*Commercial Intelligence.*

HODAK

FILMS

& ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO GOODS STORE.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD

(SAME PREMISES AS MESSRS. AH CHEE)

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904.

SIGNIFICANT OMENS IN RUSSIA.

A PRINCE'S DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE.

The *Pail Mail Gazette* on March 24th says:—Further special information to hand shows that the war party is rapidly on the decrease in official quarters. Prince Meschtcherski, otherwise an out-and-out reactionist, says in the *Grassdanin*: "Knowing that it is my duty to oppose even those whom I look upon as the most sacred representatives of loving patriotism, I call out loudly now that only one thing can rise up and save Russia, and that is the immediate conclusion of peace, never mind what it may cost. When Port Arthur was still ours, I said that the conditions of peace would be light ones. Now that Vladivostok and Sakhalin are still untouched, the conditions would yet be easier than their loss."

Prince Meschtcherski then declares that it is not the Japanese who have vanquished the Russian Army, but "we ourselves have done it in the person of the officers of the Federal Staff, of the Army and Navy Administration, of our corrupt officials, and of the 'Intelligence' which misleads the people. It is this which has ruined Russia; and as we have recognised our true victor, we can conclude peace with the Japanese. A continuation of the war is exclusively to the advantage of the worst sons of the country. Know thou, O Russia, that the war is a punishment by God, which thou didst merit! Find the energy, at last, for the regeneration of the country in peaceful labour! God has to be thanked for not granting victory to us; but against a foreign foe and enemies at home, nobody can struggle at one and the same time."

This, from an absolutist politician, who hates the intellectual classes whose movement makes for representative institutions, is significant enough. There are not a few sinister voices in the moderate progressive Press.

A confidential understanding has been come to between the Liberal-Conservative Polish, Jewish, and Russian groups. The Poles promise not to insist on the restoration of a National State of theirs, but to concentrate all efforts on the acquisition of a Constitution for the Empire. If the war is not won brought to an end, and a Parliament evoked, revolutionary risings may be expected in May, according to a prevailing opinion.

In St. Petersburg a large meeting of authors and journalists was on the point of being held on the subject of the Press laws, when the Governor Trepoff suddenly forbade its taking place.

In the *Osnobuchensky* published by Russians in Stuttgart, an "Appeal of a Group of Officers at Kieff to their Country" is published, the text of which is before me. It is couched in the most passionate language, and calls upon the troops to join the popular and revolutionary parties. "Let us make common cause with a movement which, after this support of the best men of Russia. To the arguments to their aspirations for a transformation of the form of Government let us add that last argument, which certainly is the most effective."

THE PHILIPPINES INTERNAL

REVENUE LAW.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was sent to the *Standard* from one of the great tobacco institutions in the islands:—

"The Internal Revenue is pressing too hard on the business, and we cannot make any profits at all now. About P15,000 are always paid by us for taxes in advance, which money is outstanding, as trade only can be done on a credit basis, and prices are cut down on account of the heavy tax, it being about 80 per cent on cigarettes. We, as other factories of any importance, do not sell more than half of the factory output, despite the statements published by the authorities. This is the truth, and you might go around and take information out of employment, we, for instance, having employed before, on hand-made cigars, about a hundred women, whilst at present only twenty are employed. This means not only that the factory is closed, but the protection of the Philippines by the government. Besides, no capital will be invested in a country which offers such a poor margin. Our concern is in need of it, but we believe that we will not find it either here or abroad, as long as our balance sheets show only losses. If you will please make a kick you will oblige, but please don't mention our name."

We think we can speak in the name of all the manufacturers.

Still on this thing: What is the use of having a large staff of employees of the Internal Revenue, who have to go around to call for invoices; why not put stamps on the packages or boxes, and thus simplify the system?

Even in Egypt, where the natives are a bad lot, they have a stamp system, as they have in Brazil and in all other countries where there is a tax.

The Internal Revenue system ought to be reformed, and the tax on cigarettes reduced considerably. If you think it right we are at your disposal with more information.

P. S.—We dare say we are one of the most pushing firms in the tobacco trade, therefore no blame is due to us if business is not good. It all depends on the Internal Revenue. Seeing the tremendous opposition of the United States tobacco trust, a chance for lowering the tariff on Philippine tobacco seems impossible, and therefore our trade can hope for nothing from America. And of course the field will be still more limited by and by, the neighboring countries being already closed for Philippine tobacco on account of high import tariff, as for example, Japan and China. The Sunday - we is bound to confess that it cannot but believe that the present system of internal revenue in these islands is most unfair to merchants. In fact, we will go a bit farther, and say that in some instances the law might have been made by a theoretician. That the present system of internal revenue is injuring the main industry of the Philippines—tobacco—goes without saying. Why collect a tax in advance on goods already representing a large expenditure of capital? Why not adopt the American stamp tax, if there must be an internal revenue tax on tobacco? Why the present impracticable system?

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

TANSAN

PER CASE OF 48 PRINTS... .. \$6.5

PER CASE OF 100 SPLIT... .. 8.00

TANSAN

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

THE PREMIER PIANO FIRM AND THE ONLY PIANO SPECIALISTS

IN HONGKONG: NOT MERE DEALERS, BUYING AT ONE PRICE AND SELLING AT ANOTHER, BUT

PRACTICAL EXPERTS AND MANUFACTURERS

—DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT TRADE.

These are FACTS OF THE FIRST IMPORTANCE

TO PIANO BUYERS.

This Company is also by far the LARGEST PIANO BUYER

IN CHINA and gives the most SOLID VALUES and a

Wide Selection of Makes</

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, and sent to the Editor's Office, before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

M. R. A. S. and Mrs. GOMES, Jr., desire to thank their many friends for their Cards of Condolence during their recent bereavement.

4, Woodlands Terrace,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

TO LET AT MACAO.

SMALL THREE-ROOMED HOUSE, at the Western end of the Praya Grande. For Particulars, apply to R. S., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

COTTAM & CO.

HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

JUST ARRIVED:

NEW LINE SUMMER GOODS.

SUMMER COLOURED TUNIC SHIRTS, WHITE GAUZE SHIRTS, PYJAMA SUITS, BOSTON GARTERS, BADEN POWELL COLLARS, BROWN BOOTS.

The Latest Fashions in High-class NECKWEAR. EVERY SEASONABLE NOVELTY.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING," Captain Hodgson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 24th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"ROON," Captain G. Meisner, has here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY, at 6 P.M., will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

For Further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

FROM ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LANGHANK," Captain Rout, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they can not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst., will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office, Hongkong, 21st April, 1905.

WANTED.

BOARD and LODGING with Private Family—Apply, stating terms. BOX 536, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 20th April, 1905.

WANTED.

TWO Gentlemen require BOARD and RESIDENCE in Private Family. Apply to—P. S., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 27th March, 1905.

BOARD and ROOM WANTED.

IN Family, for Young Gentlemen arriving about end April.

Apply to—BOX 530, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 12th April, 1905.

WANTED.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER, Good Salary to a Quick Worker. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Hongkong, 1st April, 1905.

QUAN WAH & CO. GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS. EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers. All descriptions of GRANITE and MARBLE FOR EXPORT. Dealers in—GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENT Prices & Estimates on Application. No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 17th January, 1905.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (EASTER MONDAY), the 24th inst. Hongkong, 18th April, 1905.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (EASTER MONDAY), the 24th inst.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1905.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 29th April, 1905, at 3.30 P.M.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, (Clerk of the Course).

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club will be held this week-end for the MacEwan and Martin Cups, from the 21st to the 24th inst.

C. E. H. BEAVIS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1905.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Dock and Boilers.

Call Flag W. J. W. KEW, Manager.

1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road, Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Registrar, Supreme Court, to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 26th April, 1905, at NOON, at SAM YICK COAL GODOWNS, Mong-kok-tai, About 1,000 TONS

K. A. I. P. N. G. C. O. A. L. (half Lump and half Small).

A Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at 11.30 A.M. to convey intending purchasers.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 20th April, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

WEDNESDAY,

the 26th day of APRIL, 1905, at 3 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS,

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz—

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situated at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1,686. Area 639 square feet. Term 75 years. Annual Crown Rent \$11.00 together with the Messuage thereon known as No. 8, Po Hing Fong.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of MAY, 1905, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for one further term of 75 years.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th April, 1904.

TO LET.

SIX FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOUSES in Observatory Road, Tsing Tai Tsoi, Kowloon. Each with Five Spacious Well-ventilated Living Rooms, Two Bathrooms, Kitchen, Water, Gas, Electric Lights, and Servants' Quarters. Moderate Rental. Possession on or about 1st April, 1905.

Apply to—ARRATON V. APCAR & CO., 45, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

TO LET.

NO. 1 "FAIRVIEW" Robinson Road, Kowloon, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE. Five Rooms and Garden. Moderate rental.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Cameron and Des Voeux Roads, Kowloon. Electrical Fittings for Lights, &c. Possession about 1st June next.

Apply to—CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W. Hongkong, 18th April, 1905.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Pedder's Hill, occupation from the 1st June. For Further Particulars, apply to—DAVID SASSON & CO., LD. Hongkong, 6th April, 1905.

TO LET.

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Apply to—CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION CO., 15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W. Hongkong, 18th April, 1905.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 25th of April, 1905, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:

RESOLUTION: "That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 to \$450,000 by the creation of 12,000 new Shares of \$25 each; that 3,000 of the said new Shares be offered to the parties who on the 29th day of April, 1905, shall be Members, in proportion to the existing shares held by them; (that the full amount of each of the said 3,000 new shares taken up be paid to the Company either before the 12th June, 1905, or (with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the 31st June, 1905, to the 15th August, 1905, or for such lesser period as the Directors shall from time to time or at any time determine) on or before the 15th August, 1905; and that the remaining 9,000 new shares be offered to such parties, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors shall think fit and determine."

THE TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTERS of Shares will be CLOSED on the 28th and 29th April, 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. G. WINTHURST, General Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1905.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 30 and 2 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the names of WONG LAM and APCAR, GABRIEL APCAR respectively, having been LOST, viz—

Scrip No. 811—13389/13413—15 Shares.

" " 228—28335/28352—15 " "

" " 673—12262/12263—2 " "

32 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 32 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 71 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the name of STAY have been LOST, viz—

Scrip No. 16—951/960—40 Shares.

" " 213—941/949—10 " "

" " 216—3902/3922—21 " "

71 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 71 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon contributions for the year 1904 has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 3rd May. By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905.

THE YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of the Rate of Twenty-Five per cent. upon the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared Payable in Teels of Exchange 73 at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after this date to Shareholders of record on the 1st April, 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 12th April, 1904.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 19, Robinson Road, known as "SANS SOUCI" with Piece of Ground suitable for Tennis Court or Garden and Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour. Immediate possession.

Apply to—E. V. DE SOUZA, Care of Messrs. Barretto & Co. Hongkong, 19th April, 1905.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARTINHOE—A FIVE ROOM BUNGALOW on Barker Road, the Peak, commanding a splendid view of the Harbour, and only a short distance from the Plantation Road Station.

Apply to—J. S. VAN BUREN, 20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 19, Robinson Road, known as "SANS SOUCI" with Piece of Ground suitable for Tennis Court or Garden and Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour. Immediate possession.

Apply to—E. V. DE SOUZA, Care of Messrs. Barretto & Co. Hongkong, 19th April, 1905.

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TO LET.

HOUSE No. 19, Robinson Road, known as "SANS SOUCI" with Piece of Ground suitable for Tennis Court or Garden and Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour. Immediate possession.

Apply to—E. V. DE SOUZA, Care of Messrs. Barretto & Co. Hongkong, 19th April, 1905.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
AUCHENARDEN, British str., 245, Crowder, 24th April, Kutchineta 17th April, Coal.
CHOWNA, German str., 1,555, P. Spieson, 22nd April, Bangkok 16th April, Rice, Butterfield & Swire.
GAZA, German str., 625, H. Dahl, 23rd April, Bangkok 16th April, Rice and Rice flour, Chinese.
GERMANIA, Norwegian str., 1,713, Petersen, 21st April, Haiphong and Hoihow 24th April, General, Jensen & Co.
GLENALLACH, British str., 1,434, R. Pentney, 23rd April, Singapore 17th April, General, Chinese.
HATCHING, British str., 1,200, A. E. Hodgins, 21st April, Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, 24th April, General, Douglas Lapsrak & Co.
HATHAN, French str., 377, L. Anderson, 22nd April, Fochow and Hoihow 21st April, General, A. R. Marty.
HINDUSTAN, British str., 2,388, P. A. Appellon, 22nd April, Manila 19th April, General, Dornwell & Co.
HUMBER, British str., 22nd April, from M. R. H.
JACK, Dutch str., German str., 623, B. Olsen, 22nd April, Fochow and Hoihow 21st April, General, Jensen & Co.
KWANGSHE, Chinese str., 1,474, R. Lincoln, 21st April, Shanghai 17th April, General, C. M. S. N. Co.
LANGHANK, British str., 2,905, J. W. Ront, 21st April, Amoy, Penang and Singapore, 14th April, General, Hamburg America Line.
LOONSWOON, German str., 1,500, Kalkofen, 23rd April, Chinkiang and Wuhu 19th April, Rice and Beans, Siemens & Co.
MACHIN, German str., 3,010, Harjes, 21st April, Amoy, Swatow, 19th April, Rice and Timber, Butterfield & Swire.
MARIE VALERIE, Australian str., 2,643, P. Berberovich, 23rd April, Trieste 25th April, General.
MONSIEUR, American str., 8,750, W. P. S. Porter, 23rd April, San Francisco 18th April, General, P. M. S. S. Co.
NUBIA, German str., 3,494, G. Haber, 22nd April, Amoy, Swatow 21st April, General, Hamburg America Line.
NUMANTIA, German str., 2,805, H. Brohm, 23rd April, Amoy 18th April, Flour, P. & A. S. S. Co.
PETROHANSKI, German str., 1,373, G. Hillmann, 22nd April, Bangkok 16th April, General, Butterfield & Swire.
RAJPUT, British str., 3,615, Geo. Craig, 21st April, Amoy 15th April, Coal, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SILBRA, Norwegian str., 2,007, L. Christensen, 22nd April, 31st April, 10th April, Coal, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
SINLA, British str., 3,505, P. L. Summers, 21st April, Amoy, 15th April, General, P. & O. S. N. Co.
SUNGSIANG, British str., 987, Pennfather, 21st April, Amoy, 15th April, 17th April, Sugar, Hemp, Butterfield & Swire.
TAMING, British str., 1,550, W. Outerbridge, 21st April, Amoy 18th April, General, Butterfield & Swire.
TELESA, British str., 3,124, N. A. Starkey, 21st April, Singapore 15th April, Petroleum, Arnold, Karberg & Co.
WAINING, British str., 1,170, Courtney, 21st April, Amoy, 14th April, Chinkiang 17th April, General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
WATERWICH, British str., 22nd April, from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

ALCIBIOUS, British str., for Liverpool.
ANNAM, French str., for Haiphong.
DARWENT, British str., for Saigon.
HATHAN, French str., for Amoy.
LOONSWOON, German str., for Amoy.
SHANTUNG, British str., for Amoy.
THEMIS, Norwegian str., for Kobe.
TAIWAN, Dutch str., for Singapore.
TRUMS, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
PREL, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.
LARSEN, British str., for Saigon.
LENNON, British str., for Calcutta.
PAULAS, German str., for Hoihow.
PAUYIN, French str., for Hoihow.
RUBI, British str., for Manila.
TAIWAN, Dutch str., for Manila.
PROVIDENCE, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
PUNDUA, British str., for Amoy.
SIGNAL, German str., for Haiphong.
WOSANG, British str., for Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American str. *Mongolia* reports: Strong N.E. winds, rain and heavy.
 The German str. *Numantia* reports: N.E. winds and cloudy weather all the voyage.
 The British str. *Auchenard* reports: Moderate breeze from N.E. and hazy weather with moderate sea.
 The British str. *Glenallach* reports: Light to moderate southerly winds to within 200 miles of port; from thence strong N.E. wind and high sea, overcast and showery.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ADDERDICK DOCKS.
Kowloon Dock.—Erna, Ithaka, Kongnam, Fatsan, B. Hjornson.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Singer.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
NOTICE.
STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
 Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAO, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLQ, ZAMBOANGA AND MENADO.
 THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."
 Captain E. Muhle, will be ready to load for the above ports on the 24th inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [1033]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.
 VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY CALL AT MALABAR COAST).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 1905.
 "SAGAMI" ... 20th May.
 "HINDUSTAN" ... 6th June.
 "ERROL" ...
 For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [1233]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.
 Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATE
NASSOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Cebu)	On 27th April. Freight.
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 30th April. Freight.
CLARA JEBSEN	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 2nd May. Freight & Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 10th May. Freight.
C. F. FRIEDRICH	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 30th May. Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 13th June. Freight.
NUBIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ (Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)	On 27th June. Freight.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
 VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
 VIA
 MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing Date
TREMONT	9,806	T. W. Garlick	Tuesday, April 25th
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Tuesday, May 2nd
HYADES	3,763	Wright	Tuesday, May 23rd

† Cargo only.
 CHEAPPARE, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
 The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [7]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
 JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS.	JAVA PORTS	First half of June	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of June
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half of May	JAVA PORTS	Second half of May
TJIMAHU.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
 HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
 Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
 Hongkong, 24th April, 1905. [16]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	CETLON	About 26th April	Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	SCOUTA	About 29th April	Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	MAITA	About 5th May	Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL	Noon, 8th May	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
 Acting Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

BETWEEN
 HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW	"CLARA JEBSEN"	TUESDAY, 25th April, at 8 a.m.
TAMING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"PROTEUS"	SUNDAY, 30th April.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"B. BJORNSEN"	WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Bradley & Co.,
 LATE
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
 Hongkong, 20th April, 1905. [14]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
 STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
 N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 28th April
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 10th May
ROON	WEDNESDAY 24th May
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY 7th June
ZULET	WEDNESDAY 21st June
DARMSTADT	WEDNESDAY 5th July
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 19th July
SCHARNHORST	WEDNESDAY 2nd August
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 16th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 30th August

ON WEDNESDAY, 30th day of the APRIL, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," Captain E. Frahn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 24th April. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 25th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 25th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25/-, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
 Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [5]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports.

THE Company's Steamship
"TRIESTE"
 Captain Mistrorigo, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 1st May.

For information as to Passage and Freight apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [3]

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 22nd April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 26th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 30th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 4th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 8th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 12th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NECTOR"	On 16th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 20th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRIAM"	On 24th May.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KAISOW"	On 25th April, Noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 9th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"LAERTES"	On 20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 23rd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 6th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 20th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 20th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
"NINGCHOW"

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LOILOI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 25th April.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 25th April.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 25th April.
CEBU	"SINGARA"	On 28th April.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 27th April.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).		
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 26th April.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 31st May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 21st June.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP, passing through the
famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to
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STEAMSHIP	Tons.	Captain	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON	
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Brehmer	April 27th, 1905.	
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahl	May 11th, 1905.	
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schmidt	May 30th, 1905.	
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	June 26th, 1905.	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
FOR SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN ... "ESANG"

Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

HONGKONG-MANILA. CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	Captain	FOR	SAILING DATE
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	Sat, 29th April, 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Noley	Manila	Sat, 6th May, 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
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GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

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FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ
CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).
S.S. "ATHOLL"

Hongkong, 11th April, 1905.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI GATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA
AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship
"MARIA VALERIE"

Hongkong, 19th April, 1905.

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THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA CO. LTD.
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Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice
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PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-
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and CANADA in connection with the GREAT
NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEATTLE
as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN
PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP
CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.

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THE Steamship
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Hongkong, 24th April, 1905.

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service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
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A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE.

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WARE, &c., &c.; and FOCHOW
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Hongkong, 21st September, 1903.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
AMARA, British str., 1,586, C. J. Matlock, 19th
April.—Wuhu 14th April, Nica.—Jardine,
Matheson & Co.
B. BROWN, Norwegian str., 730, C. Olson,
14th April.—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow
14th April, General.—OsakaShosen Kaisha.
BOGTAD, Norwegian steamer, 1,882, H. S.
Gulliksen, 16th March.—Chinkiang 11th
March, General.—Osaka.
BOHNE, German str., 1,314, E. Muhl, 15th
April.—Sundakon 10th April, General and
Timber.—Molchers & Co.
CONINGBY, British str., 2,157, Chas. F. Topp,
18th April.—Cardiff 2nd Feb. Coal.—Order.
DOTT, Norwegian str., 620, J. Gjovne, 19th
April.—Sourabaya 8th April, Sugar.—
Christie.
ERKA, German str., 963, Tegehn, 16th March,
—Germany 1st January, General.—Order.
ESAGO, British str., 1,127, S. J. Payne, 17th
April.—Tientsin and Chefoo 10th April,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FLORIDAS, Norwegian str., 2,236, H. P. Han-
sen, 15th April.—Sasebo 10th April.—
Order.
FRITHOF, Norw. str., 801, H. A. Haraldsen,
20th April.—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow
19th April, General.—OsakaShosen Kaisha.
IKRAL, British str., 3,490, Robertson, 10th Feb.,
—Durban 17th January, Ballast.—Gibb,
Livingston & Co.
ISLEWORTH, British str., 1,716, Cox, 18th April,
Sailon 14th April, General.—Dodwell
& Co.
IRAKA, German str., 2,260, Eckhorn, 4th April,
—Chinkiang and Wuhu 3th March, General.
—Siemens & Co.
KWANTAN, Chinese str., 1,336, Wm. H. Hunt,
17th April.—Shanghai 14th April, General.
—Chinese.
LOTHIAN, British str., 3,711, J. C. Williamson,
12th Feb.—Port Natal 15th Jan.—Dodwell
& Co.
LYDIA, German str., 1,771, Girsabaran, 18th
April.—Winn and Chinkiang 14th April,
General.—Siemens & Co.
MADELINE, RICKMERS, German str., 1,657, D.
Reimers, 18th April.—Bangkok 12th April,
Rice and Meal.—Butterfield & Swire.
NABANG, British str., 2,381, G. Payne, 15th
April.—Calcutta 1st April, General.—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PINNA, British str., 4,001, Chas. G. Scott, 19th
April.—Singapore 12th April, General.—
Arnold, Karberg & Co.
QUEEN LOUISE, British str., 2,170, W. A.
Hicoll, 19th April.—Bangkok 6th April,
Rice.—Doddwell & Co.
SAINT HELENA, British str., 2,707, McKie, 14th
April.—Cardiff 8th Feb. Coal.—Order.
SILVERA, German str., 4,801, Eahle, 20th April,
Shanghai 18th April, General.—Hamburg-
America Linie.
SINGORA, German str., 1,734, P. Hermalting,
11th April.—Bangkok 3rd April, Rice.—
Molchers & Co.

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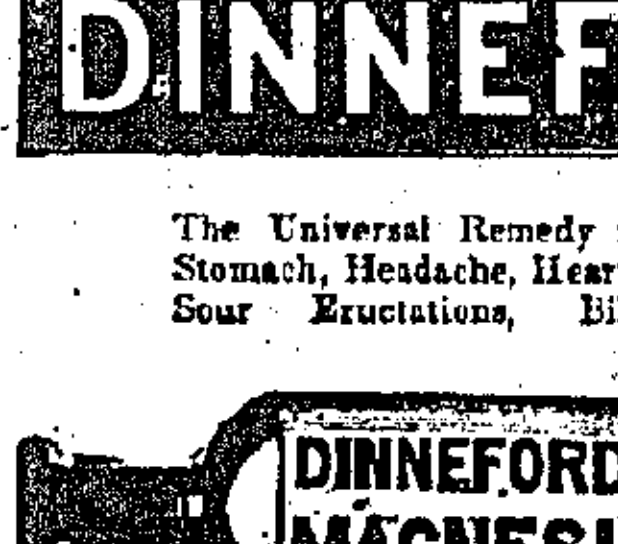
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